What Is Claimed Is:

1. A measuring device, in particular a handheld measuring device, for the localization of objects enclosed in a medium, comprising at least one photometric sensor (92, 70) that obtains by way of the at least one photometric sensor (92, 70) a first measurement signal of the object to be examined, so that by evaluation of that measurement signal, information about an object enclosed in the medium is obtained, wherein at least one further sensor (64, 66, 68), for generating at least one further second measurement signal for obtaining information about the object enclosed in the medium, is provided.

2. The measuring device as recited in Claim 1, wherein the at least one photometric sensor (92, 70) is an infrared sensor (70).

3. The measuring device as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one further sensor is a radar sensor (60).

4. The measuring device as recited in Claim 3, wherein the radar sensor (60) is a broadband sensor of a pulsed radar.

5. The measuring device as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one further sensor is an inductive sensor (64).

6. The measuring device as recited in Claim 1 or 2, wherein the at least one further sensor is a capacitive sensor (65, 66, 68).

7. The measuring device as recited in Claim 6, wherein the at least one further capacitive sensor (65, 66, 68) is a high-frequency capacitive sensor (68) that, by measuring an impedance of its electrodes, obtains information about objects enclosed in the medium.

8. The measuring device as recited in one or more of the preceding Claims 1 through 7, wherein at least two of the sensors (60, 64, 66, 68, 70, 92) are integrated into a common housing of the measuring device (62).

9. The measuring device as recited in Claim 8, wherein at least two of the sensors (60, 64, 66, 68, 70, 92) are disposed on a common circuit board (18).

10. A method for the localization of objects enclosed in a medium, in which method a measurement signal is generated by way of at least one photometric sensor (92, 70), in particular an infrared sensor (70), so that information about an object enclosed in the medium is obtained by evaluation of that first measurement signal, wherein at least one further second measurement signal is evaluated to obtain information about the object enclosed in the medium.

11. The method as recited in Claim 9, wherein the at least one further measurement signal is generated by at least one further sensor apparatus (64, 65, 66, 68).

12. The method as recited in Claim 9 or 10, wherein the at least one first measurement signal and the at least one second measurement signal are measured in parallel fashion.

13. The method as recited in Claim 9 or 10, wherein the at least one first measurement signal and the at least one second measurement signal are measured in quasi-parallel fashion.

14. The method as recited in Claim 9 or 10, wherein the at least one first measurement signal and the at least one second measurement signal are measured in serial fashion.

15. The method as recited in one of the preceding Claims 10 through 14, in particular in Claim 10, wherein the measurement signals of a plurality of sensors (64, 65, 66, 68) are measured and evaluated, the sensors deriving from a group that encompasses at least capacitive sensors (65, 66, 68), inductive sensors (64), and photometric sensors (70, 94).

16. The method as recited in one of the preceding Claims 10 through 15, wherein at least one measurement signal of a sensor (64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 92) is optimized by the evaluation of at least one further measurement signal.